

EUROPEAN NEWS

WEST GERMAN INSTITUTE PUTS FIGURE AT £14bn

Record visible trade surplus forecast

BY JONATHAN CARR IN BONN

A RECORD West German visible trade surplus this year of about DM 60bn (£14bn) is predicted by the Ifo economic research institute of Munich in a report released today. The figure is well above the visible surplus of some DM 50bn (£11.6bn) estimated so far, and more than double last year's result of DM 27.7bn (£6.5bn).

While the visible trade surplus at DM 60bn will be bigger than ever before, West Germany's traditional deficits on "invisibles" will be clearly larger than in 1981. The deficit on services, including sums West Germans spend on holidays abroad, will total about DM 21.5bn (£5bn) compared with DM 17.9bn (£4.2bn) in 1981, and "transfer payments"—such as the sums foreign workers here sent to their homelands—will be DM 30bn in the red against DM 27.7bn before.

Paris blast claimed by banned extremists

By David White in Paris

THE EXTREME left-wing Action Directe group thumbed its nose at the French police by claiming responsibility for a bomb attack in Paris yesterday morning, less than a day after it was declared an illegal organisation by the Government.

Opec faces gloomy report on recovery and output prospects

BY RICHARD JOHNS IN VIENNA

OIL OUTPUT by members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries is probably running at less than 17.5m barrels a day (b/d), the ceiling set in March to support the current reference price of \$34 (£20) per barrel.

Iranian regime in fresh crackdown

By Terry Jones

A FRESH round of executions and arrests has been launched by Ayatollah Khomeini's regime in Iran, following increasing internal opposition to the imposition of Islam.

Spadolini in talks on new team

By Rupert Cornwell in Rome

ITALY'S 13-day Government crisis appears all but over. Barring last-minute hitches over the choice of Ministers, the Prime Minister-designate, Sig. Giovanni Spadolini, is expected to present his second administration to Parliament by the middle of next week.

Leading Polish economist says Government's policy unrealistic

BY LESLIE COLLITT IN WARSAW

THE POLISH Government's economic programme has been denounced as unrealistic by a leading economist here. Mr. Ryszard Bugaj, an economist with the Polish Academy of Sciences, also claimed that living standards would not return to their 1978 peak until about 1990.

Self-financing of companies — which is an important element of the reforms — was not succeeding, Mr. Bugaj said, because the Government had exempted those companies whose production was continuing to fall; that was most of them.

Spanish prices up 1.3% in July

BY ROBERT GRAHAM IN MADRID

HIGH FOOD prices are continuing to have a damaging effect on efforts by the Spanish Government to curb inflation. Provisional figures for July show a 1.3 per cent increase in the consumer price index and, within this, foodstuffs rose by 2.4 per cent.

Western visitors are big business, writes David Buchan, recently in Moscow

as detente meets hard-headed realism

FOR A travel agency, Intourist has lofty ideas. The Soviet travel organisation, the largest of its kind anywhere, sees itself as peacemaker in a hostile world, "establishing confidence and trust between nations and people," according to Mr. Konstantin Shibayev, its vice-president. He believes, for instance, that the 30 per cent increase in the number of Western tourists —including a rise of 35 per cent from Britain—coming to the Soviet Union in the first half of this year is a useful counter to heightened tensions between Governments.

Beirut paper details evacuation plans

BEIRUT — An-Nahar, the authoritative Beirut newspaper, yesterday published a 14-point summary of the U.S.-mediated plan for the evacuation of Palestinian guerrillas and Syrian troops from west Beirut.

It was the second time that Action Directe, in less than four years of existence, had enacted a public resurrection. In 1980, police claimed to have dismantled the organisation in a round-up of suspects in Paris and the south of France, which also netted several alleged members of the Italian Red Brigades.

It had taken a series of Middle East terrorist vendettas in France to make the French Government wake up to the problem of terrorism, said ABC.

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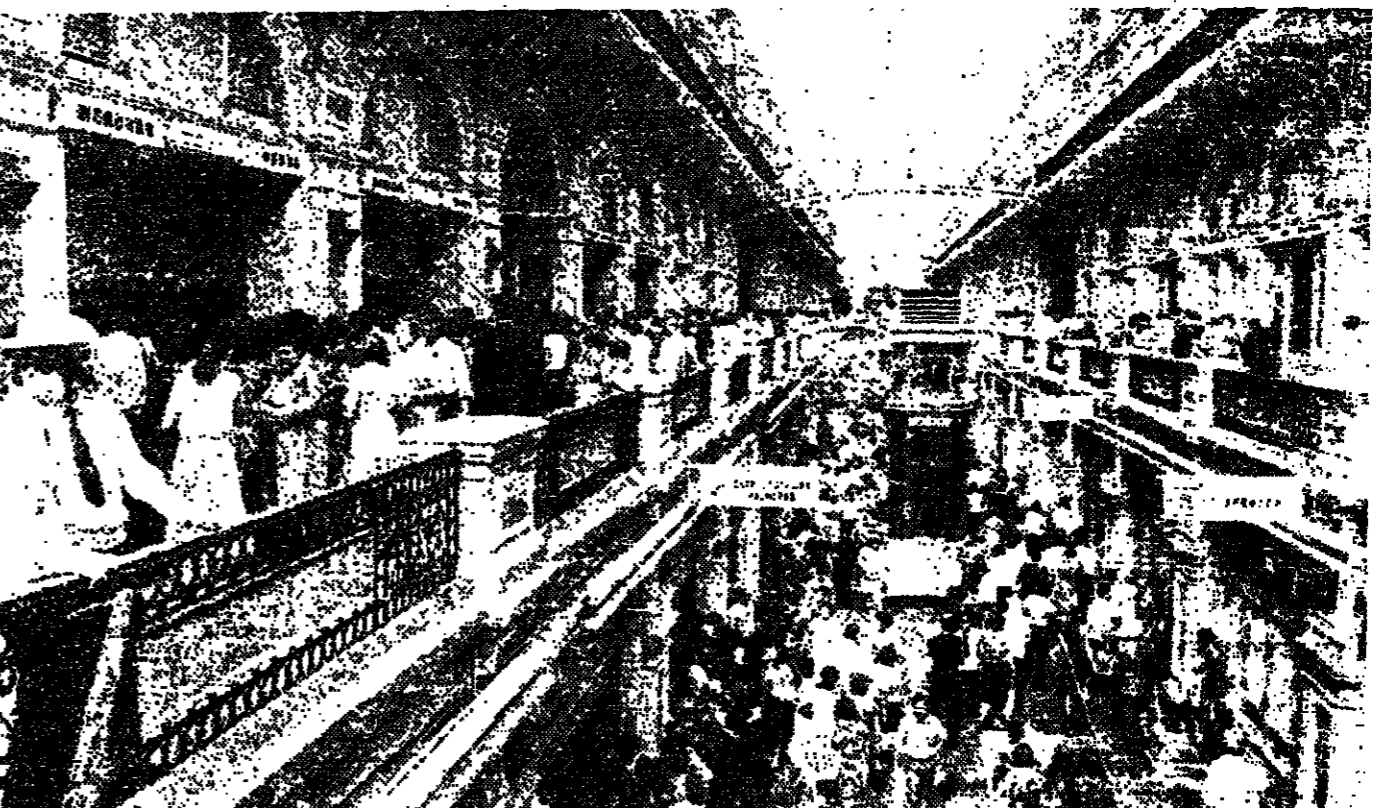
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Table with columns for bank names and interest rates under the heading 'BASE LENDING RATES'.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION AND TERMINATION OF CONVERSION RIGHTS. SUNITOMO ELECTRIC INDUSTRIES, LTD. U.S. \$20,000,000 9% CONVERTIBLE BONDS DUE 30th SEPTEMBER, 1982

Tourists help push Soviet curtain aside as detente meets hard-headed realism

Western visitors are big business, writes David Buchan, recently in Moscow as detente meets hard-headed realism. FOR A travel agency, Intourist has lofty ideas.



Few Western holidaymakers leave the Soviet capital without a visit to Gum, the giant department store on Red Square

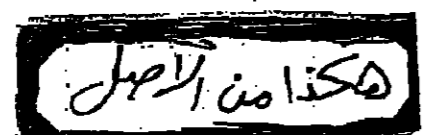
Travel, or lack of it, seems always to have had political connotations in Russia. In the 17th century a Slav philosopher, Krizian, claimed that one of Russia's most valuable traditions was "the prohibition to foreigners of facile access to our country and the prohibition to our people of wandering outside the borders of the realm without important reason."

It comes naturally to the centrally-planned Soviet mind to think of tourism in group or package tour terms. Groups are easier and more profitable to organise, Mr. Shibayev says. They only require one guide. Going to the Soviet Union on an Intourist package tour is cheaper. Intourist has numerous agreements with Western travel agencies, among them Thomas Cook and Morlands in the UK, whereby 8-12 per cent is knocked off the price if the agencies can guarantee a certain volume of business for the Soviet Union.

Shibayev assures. Trips by car or any other means can pose problems for the individual foreigner, too. Petrol stations, for instance, are often so discreet as to be invisible, while good maps are rare. One of the best maps of Moscow is still that prepared by the Central Intelligence Agency for the 1973 Nixon visit to the Soviet capital.

One solution has been to limit the areas in which foreigners can travel. Basically they cannot go to parts of the country where Intourist has stretches manpower of Intourist, whose 35,000 employees have the task of supervising the travel of all foreigners inside the country as well as that of Soviet citizens abroad.

Advertisement for Bank of Baroda, featuring the heading 'Base Rate Change BANK OF BARODA' and text: 'Bank of Baroda announce that, for balances in their books on and after 20th August, 1982 and until further notice their Base Rate for lending is 11% per annum. The deposit rate on all monies subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal is 8% per annum.'



OVERSEAS NEWS

Bombay curfew extended as clashes continue

By K. K. SHARMA IN NEW DELHI

ARMY reinforcements were sent to Bombay yesterday by the Indian Government as the police mutiny entered its second day in the tense city.

Bombay officials claimed that 25 per cent of the city's 22,000-strong police force reported for work, but this was not borne out by reports from troubled parts of central Bombay, where a curfew was extended until this morning.

This followed more clashes between paramilitary forces, who are responsible for maintaining law and order, and Bombay police, which led to more firing and casualties. At least five people have died and over 40 have been wounded so far.

Striking textile workers joined the police, stoning offices and paramilitary soldiers, but a general strike, called by opposition parties, was only partly effective. The authorities claimed that suburban train and bus services, which were seriously disrupted on Wednesday, ran nearly normally yesterday.

A number of offices and shops stayed closed in many parts of Bombay, and tension remained high.

David Dodwell examines Gen Zia ul-Haq's economic strategy as Islamabad seeks more assistance

Pakistan faces tough questions from IMF

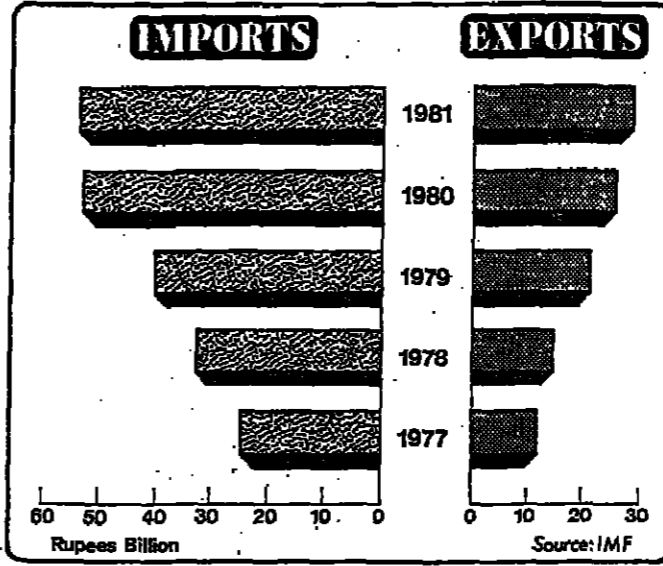
WHEN HE sits down this month with economists from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to negotiate the last slice of a \$1.7bn (£1bn) loan agreed early last year Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, Pakistan's Finance Minister, faces as tough a grilling as he has ever had.

The bland platitudes and lavish compliments that marked public utterances at Pakistan's annual aid consortium meeting in Paris in June will be brushed aside. Instead, officials will be talking about a subsistence economy with grinding poverty, and the reforms needed to counter formidable problems ahead.

According to one well-placed foreign economist in Islamabad: "The IMF this time is going to call for strict conditions before it agrees to release more funds. There will have to be progress on tax reform, import substitution, and in energy policies."

"The Government is seen to be doing the right things, but nowhere near fast enough. This is a fragile economy, and it can be shaken by so many factors outside its control. Reforms have got to come quickly, or the economy will never get off its knees."

Neither the IMF nor the World Bank—both of which are pouring substantial funds into Pakistan—have publicly admitted their concern. Indeed, they have been almost



extravagant in their praise of the country's achievements over the past four years.

Praise is due for certain achievements: from chaos, stagnation, bankruptcy and chronic food shortages in 1977 the Government has managed a gross national product growth of over 8 per cent a year. Pakistan is just about self sufficient in food grains, has enough reserves to pay for a month's import bill, and has begun to stimulate a little private sector growth. Subsidies that had been bleeding the exchequer white have been trimmed hard.

But Pakistan remains one of the world's most gravely threatened economies. Average annual incomes of about \$300 suggest that about 80 per cent of the 85m population live in extreme poverty. One in ten children die before their first birthday. Electricity reaches less than 20 per cent of the country's villages. At least 8 out of 10 Pakistanis are illiterate—and among women, barely one in 20 can read or write.

Even at the statistical level, Pakistan's achievements owe as much to good fortune as to tight management. Four successive excellent monsoons have played a major part in improving food supplies. Remittances from Pakistan's 1.5m guest workers in the Gulf states amount to about \$2.2bn a year, almost

equal to total visible export earnings.

In addition, large quantities of aid have been flowing in: over \$3bn in aid and arms credits from the U.S.; a \$1.7bn IMF extended fund facility; a \$250m World Bank structural adjustment loan; and substantial bilateral aid, particularly from Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states, where there is obsessive secrecy over disclosing the details of aid disbursements.

Five years of relative political stability, sometimes maintained by fierce moves against critics of Gen Zia ul-Haq's stern military régime, have also been a godsend to the economy.

The 2m or more Afghan refugees settled in Pakistan's western provinces, while they have put strains on the fragile ecology of these poor tribal regions and raised fears of insurgency and subversion, have also served to attract substantial foreign aid funds. They have ensured worldwide sympathy for Gen Zia's régime, a boon when the problems of criticism at home are severe.

Pakistan's economic future is uncertain for a number of reasons. Foremost is the current world recession. Sluggish export demand, and falling prices for Pakistan's main commodity exports—cotton and rice—have created severe balance of payments problems. The country's terms of trade have deteriorated by almost 20 per cent over the past year. High levels of oil imports and a limited import liberalisation programme have pushed imports up.

The current account deficit, amounting to \$1.4bn in the fiscal year that ended in June, makes further foreign borrowings imperative when the debt burden is already intolerably high, and when interest rates are at record levels.

The country's dependence on imported oil is crippling. About 90 per cent of its needs are imported, at a cost of \$1.6bn last year. A combination of bad luck and poor government policy has hampered efforts to raise domestic production of oil and gas. The development of nuclear power has been stymied because of Western suspicions over the uses to which nuclear fuel will be put. Unless Pakistan resolves this dilemma, then rapid industrial growth, inevitably energy intensive, is out of the question.

Industrial growth in the private sector is unlikely to take off until the Government mobilises more private saving and investment.

Nor are huge government budget deficits going to be eradicated until Gen Zia bites the bullet of tax reform. Barely 1m people in Pakistan pay taxes—about one in 30 of those working. About the best that can be said for this is that twice as many pay taxes now as paid them two years ago. Plans to introduce new agricultural taxes—called "ushr"—in the autumn are now being analysed, and may raise tax income. They are also likely to foment a political storm because the landowners are a powerful political lobby.

It is against this difficult backdrop that IMF talks start in the coming weeks. Talks between IMF staff and the Pakistan Government have, according to reliable accounts, been briskly over the past two years.

Twice, Mr Ghulam Ishaq has balked at conditions demanded by the IMF team. Twice he has argued his government's case directly with the IMF head, Mr Jacques de Larosière and twice he has had his way.

But indications are that this time Mr Ghulam Ishaq is going to have to accept tougher conditions—at least if he wants future IMF loans.

Guerrillas cut power lines in Mozambique

By Our Foreign Staff

The Mozambique Government yesterday said it had destroyed seven guerrilla bases of the dissident Mozambique Resistance Movement (MRM), as a spokesman for the Movement claimed to have blown up part of the power line carrying electricity from the Cahora Bassa dam into the South African grid.

Both announcements indicate an intensification of the struggle within Mozambique, which has severely disrupted internal communications in the centre of the country, and repeatedly cut South African power supplies.

The Mozambique Government's statement, published by the national news agency ANA, said 30 guerrillas had been killed in operations in the first half of the month.

The MRM statement, issued in Lisbon, said the Cahora Bassa power line, which was only repaired in June after previous sabotage attacks, was cut when four pylons were blown up on August 14. The South African Electricity Supply Commission (Eskom) confirmed yesterday that the power supply—which amounts to some 8 per cent of South Africa's needs—had been cut.

Right wing gains in S. Africa poll

By Bernard Simon in Johannesburg

THE South African government's tentative moves towards race policy reforms may be hastened by a sharp swing to the right in a by-election in Germiston, a dormitory town east of Johannesburg.

Two ultra-conservative candidates between them attracted almost 60 per cent of the votes cast in the poll to elect a new member of the Transvaal Provincial Council.

But because the far-right vote was split, the candidate of the ruling National Party managed to avoid outright defeat. He obtained a mere 308 votes more than the candidate for the five-month-old Conservative Party, headed by Dr Andries Treurnicht, former cabinet minister.

National Party candidates have been returned unopposed in the Germiston constituency for the past eight years, and a similar result in a general election would cost the government one third of its 114 elected seats in parliament.

Senior Nationalists yesterday blamed the setback on the deteriorating economic situation and voters' unfamiliarity with proposals for limited Indian and coloured (mixed race) participation in government outlined last month by Mr P. W. Botha, the Prime Minister.

Malaysia's growth hit by sharp fall in exports

By Wong Sulong in Kuala Lumpur

MALAYSIA'S economic growth prospects for this year have again been revised downwards as it becomes increasingly clear that the world recession is biting deeper into the Malaysian economy than was originally expected.

Last year the Finance Ministry predicted a 6.5 per cent growth for the country for 1982, but this was subsequently reduced to 5 per cent two months ago.

According to Tengku Razaleigh, the Finance Minister, the Government now expected a growth rate of between 3.5 and 4.5 per cent owing to the sharp and continual deterioration in the country's exports.

The nation's major exports of crude oil, rubber, tin, palm oil, timber and manufactured goods have been badly hit, and a trade deficit of \$1.3bn (£763m) is expected.

Coupled with the massive deficit on the services side, Malaysia is expected to incur a balance of payments deficit of \$3.6bn on the current account, a record in Malaysian history.

Many private sector economists are even less optimistic about growth prospects, and say the Malaysian growth rate this year could be as low as 2 per cent.

The current Government expects there to be a slight global recovery given another six months but, because of the time-lag, the Malaysian economy would not feel the benefits for another year.

If there is sustained global recovery, however, the Government expects a quick turnaround for Malaysia, particularly for its commodities like rubber and timber.

China's first N-plant plans move ahead

PEKING — Plans to build China's first commercial nuclear power station, a 300 MW pressurised water reactor (PWR), are at an advanced stage, said the Chinese Ministry of Nuclear Industry.

Substantial progress has been made in the research, design and trial-manufacture of materials and equipment.

Diplomats said that it was planned to construct the reactor near Shanghai and that Chinese-produced equipment would be used for the core and other key sectors.

Construction is reported to be at an early stage and it would probably take many years before the reactor was operational.

China is also considering the purchase of a reactor from abroad as part of its nuclear plans. A group of French officials is expected to arrive in Peking today to bid for a stake in a nuclear power station which they hope will

be built by Framatome, the French company.

Plans to build a reactor using foreign technology are at an early stage, and no contracts have been awarded, but it could come on line sooner than the Chinese-built installation as Chinese engineers have little practical experience with nuclear technology.

The Chinese Government had apparently decided to compromise by going ahead with a Chinese-built reactor while at the same time continuing with plans to buy one from abroad.

One obstacle in selling nuclear technology to China is that Peking is not a party to the Non-Proliferation Treaty and has refused to allow foreigners to inspect safeguards.

China has had a nuclear research programme for about 20 years, but only in the past few years has it shown an interest in developing nuclear energy for commercial use.

Beautiful Gas!

The increasing popularity of gas is not only good news for our customers—it's good news for the environment, too. Because gas is the cleanest of fuels to burn.

With gas now supplying over fifty-five percent of all the heat used in British homes and almost a third of all the heat used by British industry, this is important to all of us.

But clean air isn't the only beauty of gas. Britain's gas transmission network consists of over ten thousand miles of pipeline—all of it buried underground, where it doesn't spoil the countryside. And through the underground local mains system (a staggering 140,000 miles of it), gas is delivered direct to Britain's homes and factories; no tankers, no pylons, no disturbance.

Where the gas people have to build above ground, they do it with a deep respect for Britain's landscape. An award recently presented to British Gas by the Secretary of State for the Environment for sensitive

development in Dorset* is only the latest in a long series of tributes recognising the concern for our surroundings shown by British Gas.

So, when you think of the beauty of gas, don't just think of Britain's favourite clean, controllable, economical fuel; remember too the 'carefuel' way the gas people have worked and are working to preserve and protect our environment.

BRITISH GAS



Clean air and unspoilt countryside—from the Gas People.

*Some of the rarer flora and fauna of the Purbecks, Dorset. The Secretary of State for the Environment presented the Silver Jubilee Cup of the Royal Town and Country Planning Institute jointly to British Gas and Dorset County Council on June 24, 1982.

AMERICAN NEWS

AT & T accepts changes to anti-trust settlement

BY ANATOLE KALETSKY IN WASHINGTON

THE U.S. District Court's proposed modifications to the Justice Department's anti-trust settlement with American Telephone & Telegraph were formally accepted yesterday by both AT&T and the Justice Department.

The original agreement proposed by Justice Department lawyers would have prevented the local telephone companies from marketing telephone equipment. This would remain the preserve of the restructured national group into which the present long-distance, manufacturing and research divisions of AT&T are to be reorganised.

The Justice Department said yesterday that "there is a very substantial competitive danger" in allowing the monopolistic local operating companies to market the more complex types of telephone equipment.

Apple steps up drive against 'look-alikes'

By Louise Kehoe in San Francisco

APPLE COMPUTER has intensified its efforts to stamp out what it sees as illegal competition from Asian "clones" of its popular Apple II personal computer.

The U.S. company has filed for injunctions against four companies in Hong Kong who allegedly have been producing computers that imitate Apple's products and selling them for less than the price of the Apple original.

Copies of Apple personal computers built in Hong Kong and Taiwan have been seized and destroyed by the U.S. Customs service in San Francisco, Seattle, Los Angeles, Honolulu and Chicago, the company said.

While the Asian companies are small operations, each producing only a few hundred computers a month, Apple's chief concern is to ensure that the Apple "look-alikes" do not reach the U.S. and European markets where, the company says, they could represent a serious threat to its sales.

In the U.S., Apple's bid to obtain a preliminary injunction against Franklin Computer, a Pennsylvania company that sells an "Apple compatible" computer—one that can use Apple's programmes—was last week rejected by the court.

Jimmy Burns examines the chaotic aftermath to the Falklands war Argentina opens its Pandora's Box

LESS THAN two months after General Reynaldo Bignone assumed the Presidency in the chaotic aftermath of the Falklands war, Argentina's military regime is showing increasing signs of disintegration.

Both President Bignone and his army commander Gen Cristina Nicolaidis insist that the military sackings over the past few weeks are simply institutional house-cleaning, a predictable result of the official enquiry into the conduct of the war.

But the enquiry has opened up a Pandora's box of deep-rooted interservice rivalries and political ambitions. The complexity of the military's troubles was epitomised by the removal of Brig Gen Basilio Lami Dozo, the commander of the Argentine Air Force.

Of the three original members of the junta who led Argentina into war with Britain, it was Gen Lami Dozo who appeared to emerge in the best light, as it was his pilots that wrought the greatest damage on the British task force. Yet it seems that the Air Force's success fuelled Gen Lami Dozo's political ambition and the envy of his rivals.

Soon after the war, Gen Lami Dozo publicly criticised the nomination of Gen Bignone by the Army and withdrew from the military Government. He recently the Air Force chief called for the creation of a military backed "Official Party" to carry on the "ideals" of the 1976 coup with which the Armed Forces toppled the Government of Isabella Peron.



President Reynaldo Bignone. Dissidents are manoeuvring

By moving quickly to isolate some of the alleged culprits—including former President Leopoldo Galtieri, Gen Mario Benjamin Menendez, former military Governor of Port Stanley, and Gen Oswaldo Garcia, former commander of Falklands operations—Gen Nicolaidis is clearly hoping to defuse the collective responsibility of the Army and re-establish its shattered public image.

But his assurances that the unity of the armed forces remains intact were followed this week by the publication of draft plans for an attempted putsch, allegedly obtained by military intelligence.

Sr Iglesias Rouco, the Argentine columnist who correctly forecast the military invasion of the Falklands, was sufficiently convinced of the authenticity of the plan to publish it on the front page of his newspaper. According to the plan, a

coup would be led by a group of colonels and have the backing of at least five senior generals. The names of the plotters and the main policy outlines were removed from the draft, although the plot was described as broadly "nationalist" and supported by certain civilian sectors.

It is becoming increasingly evident that the Falklands debacle alone cannot explain the disquiet of groups of army officers. It is no longer just the conduct of the war but the very permanence of the military regime that is being questioned.

There are currently dozens of groups manoeuvring within the Armed Forces, with interests which are neither mutually exclusive nor of equal priority. The most influential dissidents would back the plan leaked to Sr Rouco, seeking a radical, populist economic programme.

A second group would be inclined to resurrect the liberal free-market policies. In contrast to the nationalists, who would place great emphasis on industrial development, almost certainly highly protected, this group would seek its backing among the landed interest groups and a powerful lobby in the banking system.

The second group would probably have to resort to greater political authoritarianism because its views are not shared by the bulk of the population. However, the extent to which any military "putsch" might lead to an eventual transfer of power to civilians depends on one major issue—human rights. Fear that political liberalisation might agitate demands for a Nuremberg-style judgment of military personnel linked to the torture, murder, or "disappearance" of many thousands of Argentines following the 1976 coup, tempers the democratic tendencies of most officers.

Congress passes \$13bn cuts

BY REGINALD DALE, U.S. EDITOR IN WASHINGTON

THE U.S. Congress has passed the first slice of the \$280bn (£164bn) in spending cuts that it has set itself to find for the next three years.

The Bill, sent to President Ronald Reagan yesterday, provides for cuts of \$13.3bn by 1985 in programmes ranging from pensions to food stamps and Federally guaranteed home loans.

Although it did not give the President all the cuts he asked for, the Bill was welcomed by Mr Pete Domenici, the Republican chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, as a "very substantial down-payment" on the overall expenditure cutting exercise.

Congress has also now sent President Reagan a \$14.2bn supplementary appropriations Bill designed to keep a number of Government programmes running until the beginning of the new fiscal year on October 1.

Mr Reagan has threatened to veto the Bill on the grounds that it allocates \$918m more to domestic programmes than he wanted.

The dilemma for Mr Reagan is that it also contains an amendment providing the \$350m he wants to launch his much-vaunted Caribbean Basin initiative.

Senate Republicans yesterday warned Mr Reagan not to veto the Bill and predicted that a veto would be overturned by the Senate. They pointed out that if the Bill were not signed by the end of the month, there would not be enough money to pay members of the armed forces.

Meanwhile, a Washington Post-ABC news poll showed that a majority of Americans oppose Mr Reagan's \$100bn tax Bill, on which the House was due to vote later yesterday.

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Dominican Republic bans 100 products

SANTO DOMINGO—President Salvador Jorge Blanco of the Dominican Republic is banning imports of approximately 100 products, ranging from cars to agricultural products, he said yesterday. The President, who assumed office on Monday, said he had imposed the measures as part of a sweeping economic austerity programme aimed at reviving the economy.

Pentagon has fresh plan to protect MX missiles

BY REGINALD DALE

THE Pentagon was yesterday reported to be considering a vastly expanded new plan for deploying MX missiles to protect them from Soviet attack. Officials said that details of the plan were outlined to a Congressional committee by Mr Cesar Weinberger, Defence Secretary, in closed session.

The new plan would start with deployment of 100 missiles, at a cost of \$25bn (£14.7bn), in the "dense pack" formation favoured by President Ronald Reagan.

WORLD TRADE NEWS

Spain withholds signature for fighters order

BY ROBERT GRAHAM IN MADRID

THE Spanish Government is withholding signature of a \$3bn (£1.6bn) contract to purchase 84 F15A fighters from McDonnell Douglas pending clarification of Press reports that excessive commissions were paid to secure the contract.

Singapore wants Malaysian gas

BY WONG SULONG IN KUALA LUMPUR

SINGAPORE is to ask Malaysia to sell natural gas to the island republic, which is almost entirely dependent on oil for energy.

Japan offer of finance for robots

TOKYO—Overseas companies can use funds from the Export-Import Bank of Japan to acquire Japanese industrial robots, the Japan Robot Leasing Company said today.

Portugal cancels salvage tender for container ship

BY DIANA SMITH IN LISBON

THE PORTUGUESE Navy has cancelled the latest tender for salvage of the container ship Tolland, which has been embedded in Lisbon's Tagus river, causing severe risks to shipping since February, 1980.

Housing deal sealed

TOKYO—Marubeni Corp and Shimizu Construction said they had jointly received orders from the Singapore Government's Housing and Development Board for construction of 114 12-storey apartment units worth Y60bn (£135m) in the northern part of the island.

Singapore wants Malaysian gas

BY WONG SULONG IN KUALA LUMPUR

SINGAPORE is to ask Malaysia to sell natural gas to the island republic, which is almost entirely dependent on oil for energy.

Japan offer of finance for robots

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Lee Kwan Yew

Turkey threatens to impose tariffs on imports of EEC iron and steel

BY METIN MUNIR IN ANKARA

THE TURKISH Government will impose tariffs on some imports from the EEC, its largest trading partner, unless the community lifts the import ban it imposed on Turkish T-shirts at the end of last month.

China has rejected a U.S. proposal for restrictions on Chinese textile imports that would reduce their average annual growth to less than 1 per cent, according to the official Xinhua newsagency, AP reports from Peking.

"I am stuck with the orders and the goods," he said. Unless the ban were lifted, he added, many of the smaller manufacturers would go bankrupt.

The clothing industry is probably the fastest growing in the country and it constitutes the largest foreign currency earner in the industrial sector. The EEC is Turkey's largest market, receiving 90 per cent of the ready-made clothing exports, of which T-shirts are by far the largest item.

Total clothing exports went up from \$156m in 1980 (£91.8m) to \$384m last year. About 80 per cent of this total was made up of items which now come under the EEC ban.

Mr Eyyup Ilyasoglu, another leading exporter called the EEC decision "ruinous." His company, Ribatek, has DM 5m (£1.2m) worth of contracts from various European countries, which are now in jeopardy.

The success of General Kenan Evren's military regime's economic austerity programme hangs on maintaining this increase in exports. For this reason, the Government is likely to put up a tough fight to regain access to the EEC for Turkish T-shirts.



Gen Kenan Evren: success of the military regime's economic austerity programme hangs on increasing exports.

Handwritten signature: J. J. Collins

UK NEWS - LABOUR

Plea for general strike if health dispute activists are jailed

BY JOHN LLOYD AND DAVID GOODHART

THE TUC General Council will be urged next week to call a general strike if any trade unionist goes to jail for taking unlawful industrial action in support of the health service workers.

The call will come from the print union Sogat 52, the executive council of which agreed on an all-out strike of its members in printing, publishing and papermaking if trade unionists were jailed.

Mr Bill Keys, Sogat 52's general secretary, will write to Mr Len Murray, TUC general secretary, today urging the TUC to take the same position, and will press such a course on his General Council colleagues at their meeting next Wednesday.

Sogat's pressure on the TUC to raise its profile in the health dispute comes at a time when the Fleet Street electricians' branch is debating whether to pay a £350 fine levied on its secretary last week by the High Court for disobeying an injunction to prevent a 24-hour stoppage of national newspapers.

Non-payment of the fine would be almost certain to result in jailing of Mr Sean Geraghty, the branch secretary. Mr Geraghty has said that he would prefer the fine to be paid, but some members of the committee are keen to defy the court.

Pressure on the TUC to step up the health service action grows as the health unions and general unions with big health service memberships are pressed by activists to go for an all-out strike. Union leaders expect an emergency motion on these lines to be put to the annual Trades Union Congress next month.

The Royal College of Nursing's 15,000 members outside the NHS will be allowed to vote in, and could determine the outcome of its ballot on the Government's 7.5 per cent pay offer to NHS nurses, which ends today.

Only about 35 per cent of the RCN's membership of 196,000 are believed to have participated in the poll. The result, crucial to the development of

the dispute, will be known on August 26.

The low turn-out will disappoint RCN leaders. Miss Gillian Sanford, deputy general secretary, said yesterday: "A poll of anything below 80 per cent will be a disappointment."

But an RCN spokesman said that voting level was likely to be similar to the last ballot in which 33 per cent of the membership rejected the Government's 6.4 per cent offer to nurses by two to one.

The 15,000 non-NHS members are being balloted for the first time after complaints from nurses in the private sector after the last ballot. Miss Sanford said: "Many salaries in the private sector are directly related to NHS pay."

One of the major flashpoints yesterday was the London Hospital in Whitechapel. About 400 ancillary workers, already on all-out strike, occupied the administrative block to protest against suspension of a shop steward.

Refuse staff back tender scheme

BY ARTHUR SMITH, MIDLAND CORRESPONDENT

MILITANT trade union opposition to Birmingham City Council's plans for the "privatisation" of services appears to be crumbling.

The 530 refuse collectors voted overwhelmingly yesterday to join the local authority management in drawing up proposals to tender against private contractors for the service.

The move undermines opposition by members of the National and Local Government Officers' Association (Nalgo), who have refused to co-operate with administering the tender scheme.

The failure of the manual workers to fight the issue is another indication of declining militancy in a region where unemployment has risen to record levels.

The Conservative council is pledged to consider contracting out a whole range of services, including housing management, school meals, the architects and solicitors departments, swimming baths, leisure services and maintenance of parks.

Mr Max Bowen, Nalgo secretary with 9,500 members employed by the council, warned yesterday that such a programme would "mark the decimation of Birmingham City Council services."

Mr Douglas Fairbairn, divisional secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, which covers most of the refuse workers, stressed last night that agreement to take part in the tender did not necessarily mean acceptance of privatisation.

He said: "If at the end of the

exercise the Tory leaders of the council decide to reject the goodwill shown by their employees in seeking ways of improving efficiency and cutting costs, they will have to take the consequences."

The employees did not think their tender would be dealt with fairly. He said the council had refused to give undertakings about the rates of pay and working conditions of private contractors. Moreover, refuse collection was a matter of public health which could not be entrusted with a company operating for profit.

Should the service be awarded to the private sector, there would be a three-month time lag, and Mr Fairbairn said the refuse workers reserved the right to strike.

Steel union chief rebuffed on policies

BY BRIAN GROOM, LABOUR STAFF

MR BILL SIRS, one of Britain's most prominent right-wing union leaders, has suffered a major defeat over the way policy is formulated within his own union.

The executive council of the 102,000-member Iron and Steel Trades Confederation has voted by a narrow majority to give policy-making powers to the union's annual conference.

Mr SIRS believes the change, if endorsed by the membership in a rule-change ballot, would make the ISTC vulnerable to "the back room meeting boys of the extreme left who will try to destroy this union."

The 21 elected members of the executive are now the ISTC's supreme decision-making authority. The conference is purely advisory, but will have policy-making powers next year if the move is accepted.

The executive decided on the issue after a vote in favour of the change at the ISTC's recent annual conference at Douglas, Isle of Man.

In an apparently acrimonious executive debate on Wednesday, Mr SIRS and other right-wingers fought strongly against the change.

Mr SIRS, who is used to exercising considerable personal influence and authority in a highly centralised union, appears to feel less able to exercise that influence over the conference than over the executive.

He also feels that the conference, at present a friendly gathering, would become riven by dissension as left-wingers tried to win votes and employed nit-picking constitutional tactics.

Supporters of the move argue that it is not politically motivated, and that it widens democracy. They say that conference delegates, elected from steelwork branches, are just as democratically chosen as executive councillors, who are elected in individual branch ballots.

The change could bring about a significant long-term shift in power within the union, but it is difficult to see it having a dramatic immediate impact. The left already has a nominal one- or two-seat executive majority in what is traditionally a right-controlled union, although voting patterns are not consistent.

Miners to discuss pit closure plan

By Our Labour Editor

The threatened dispute between the National Union of Mineworkers and the National Coal Board over plans to cease production at Snowdown Colliery, in Kent, will be discussed by national officials of the union and the NCB on August 31.

Last month, Mr Arthur Scargill, the NUM president, warned the board of industrial action if it did not withdraw its plan for Snowdown within six weeks. That time limit is now up, but it appears that Mr Scargill is willing to see what comes of the talks before deciding on further action.

The Coal Board has asked the NUM to join with the industry's two management unions in appealing against the Snowdown decision, and sees the August 31 meeting as a forum for further discussions on the issue.

The management unions—the National Association of Colliery Overmen, Deputies and Shotfirers and the British Association of Colliery Management—have proposed that one of Snowdown's three faces be kept open while development work to new seams proceeds.

The board has delayed implementing the appeal to give the NUM time to decide on its position. Mr Scargill's rejection of the proposals, and of the management unions' compromise plans, makes it unlikely that the miners will be party to the appeal.

The board believes, however, that support for industrial action on Snowdown within Kent is not sufficient to mobilise an effective campaign. It says it has had about 400 inquiries from miners in the area on redundancy terms.

Asbestos safety limit call

BY OUR LABOUR STAFF

THE General and Municipal Workers Union will be pressing for a radical tightening of the controls on asbestos at Tuesday's meeting of the Health and Safety Commission.

The union says the legal limit in factories should be reduced to 0.5 of a fibre per cubic centimetre.

The present limit is two fibres per cubic centimetre which the union says is based on research which estimated that the two fibre limit would kill one worker in 100 over

a 50 year period. Mr Frank Earl, national officer of the union, said yesterday that the latest medical evidence shows that the two fibre limit would kill one worker in five.

Mr Earl said the original research was carried out at Turner Brothers Asbestos in Rochdale—the group at the centre of the controversial Yorkshire TV documentary *Allice: A Fight For Life*. He said the company now admits it was wrong about safety limits.

Union warns jobless may reach 5m

BY OUR LABOUR EDITOR

UNEMPLOYMENT in the UK has reached "crisis proportions," according to the latest quarterly economic review published by the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs.

Mr Clive Jenkins, the ASTMS general secretary, said yesterday that unemployment now threatened political institutions and would face an incoming Labour Government with an impossible task. He said the true unemployment figure was now around 4.3m.

"In my view, if this Government maintains its present policies up to the end of its term of office, we could have as many as 5m waiting to enter the labour market. I don't want to read unemployment statistics by the light of burning buildings,

but I think this is a distinct possibility."

Mr Jenkins said that the recession had meant a drop in membership of all unions of more than 1m, and this was before the effects of new technology had started to come through.

The review emphasises the part the European Community plays in the decline of the UK economy. It says that the UK runs a constant trade deficit with the rest of the EEC on manufactured goods, and that it contributes more in tax revenue than it receives in EEC spending.

ASTMS members at Metal Box are to take industrial action over a change in company rules on sickness claims. Mr Reg Bird, ASTMS

national officer, said yesterday that union members at the Metal Box open top division headquarters at Reading would take action next week over the company's refusal to negotiate a change in the self-certification method of claiming time off for sickness.

Under a procedure brought in by the company, employees would have to certify themselves sick immediately—rather than, as previously, after three days.

Mr Bird said the action would spread to other Metal Box offices in London, Worcester and Carlisle. The company had at first refused to use the disputes procedure but later agreed to do so for a limited period until June.

SIEMENS

Information for Siemens shareholders

Rising sales and earnings but capacity utilization problems persist

As sales continued to rise, Siemens recorded a net income after taxes of £109m and a net margin of 1.7% for the first nine months of the current financial year (1 October 1981 to 30 June 1982). This compares with a net income after taxes of £82m and a net margin of 1.5% for the same period last year. Thus further progress is being made in strengthening the company's earnings performance.

Sales. Siemens sales totalled £6,386m worldwide, 14% more than in the first nine months of the preceding financial year. Despite continuing slow business in Germany, particularly in the capital goods sector, domestic sales rose 9% to £2,760m. International sales, at £3,626m, were 18% higher, accounting for 57% of the company's total worldwide sales as against 55% last year.

New orders. Orders worth £7,276m were received during the first three quarters of the current year, again placing the figure well above that recorded for sales. Since orders for the preceding year included the Isar 2 nuclear power plant contract, actual growth was only 1%; however, if the power plant business is excluded, the growth rate is 9%. New orders valued at £2,907m were received in the Federal Republic of Germany and West Berlin; the 18% decline in German domestic orders which this reflects is likewise explained by the inclusion of the Isar 2 contract in last year's comparable figure. In contrast, international orders jumped 21% to £4,369m. Thus during the period under review, 60% (last year: 50%) of all new orders was received from abroad. Sizeable contracts from oil-exporting countries for infrastructure projects in the energy and communications sectors again contributed to this above-average growth. However, in the face of declining oil incomes, the more populous oil-exporting nations are showing an inclination to extend the time-frame of projects, and there is an overall tendency towards stagnation at higher levels of investment. Four of the company's six Groups recorded two-figure growth: Components, Data Systems, Power Engineering, and Medical Engineering. Orders in hand have

increased 7% since 30 September 1981 for a total of £12,632m.

Capital expenditure and investment. At £268m, as compared with £302m at the end of the third quarter a year ago, capital expenditure and investment have so far remained below last year's levels.

Employees. It was necessary, both at home and abroad, to bring the size of the work force into line with capacity utilization. The number of Siemens employees was accordingly reduced 4% worldwide to a total of 325,000 people. When adjusted for the seasonal decline in the number of temporarily-employed trainees and students in

the Federal Republic of Germany and West Berlin, and for the inclusion of the Siemens-Alfis work force (U.S.A.) in consolidated figures for the first time ever, the number of employees decreased about equally in Germany and abroad. On average, during the first nine months 3% fewer people were employed this year than last. Employment cost rose 7% to £2,854m. For the 1981/82 financial year as a whole, Siemens anticipates new orders again totalling £9,800m, and sales of over £9,000m, or 10% more than last year. The year's net margin is expected to be about 1.7% as against 1.5% in 1980/81.

in £m	1/10/80 to 30/6/81	1/10/81 to 30/6/82	Change
New orders	7,175	7,276	+1%
Domestic business	3,566	2,907	-18%
International business	3,609	4,369	+21%
Sales	5,612	6,386	+14%
Domestic business	2,527	2,760	+9%
International business	3,085	3,626	+18%

in £m	30/9/81	30/6/82	Change
Orders in hand	11,789	12,632	+7%
Inventory	3,953	4,351	+10%

in thousands	30/9/81	30/6/82	Change
Employees	338	325	-4%
Domestic operations	230	219	-5%
International operations	108	106	-2%

	1/10/80 to 30/6/81	1/10/81 to 30/6/82	Change
Average number of employees in thousands	342	331	-3%
Employment cost in £m	2,667	2,854	+7%

in £m	1/10/80 to 30/6/81	1/10/81 to 30/6/82	Change
Capital expenditure and investment	302	268	-11%
Net income after taxes	82	109	
in % of sales	1.5	1.7	

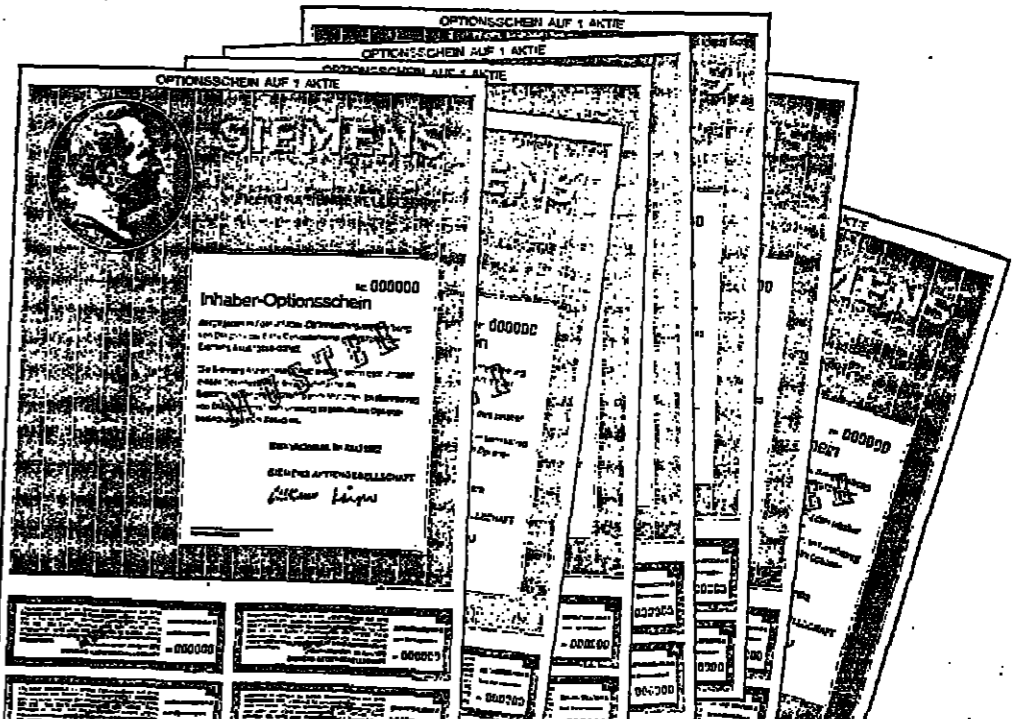
All amounts translated at Frankfurt middle rate on 30 June 1982: £1 = DM 4.2750.

Time to exercise your option rights...

Warrants issued by Siemens ten years ago will expire on 31 August 1982.

If you hold any of these warrants, you should immediately instruct your bank or financial advisor to use them to acquire common shares of Siemens stock at DM 188.67 per share.

The full dividend for the 1981/82 financial year will be paid on all shares so acquired.



Siemens AG In Great Britain: Siemens Ltd. Siemens House, Windmill Road, Sunbury-on-Thames Middlesex, TW16 7HS

BUSINESS LAW

The EEC power struggle

By A. H. HERMANN, Legal Correspondent

THE European Court is the most dynamic—some people think the only dynamic—institution of the Community.

difficulties in complying with these requirements and do not like the directive. The British Government, by contrast, does not seem to have any difficulty in complying with it, and even seems to be in sympathy with the Commission's objective.

The court brushed aside these arguments. Reversing its usual methods, it said that these general provisions could not affect the powers conferred upon the Commission by the particular provisions of the Treaty.

absurd if the Commission did not, in fulfilling its task under the Treaty, obtain the necessary information from the member states without the co-operation of the Council.

Last month, they upheld the Commission's directive 80/723 requiring transparency of financial relations between member governments and public enterprises against a combined attack by France, Italy and the UK, which claimed that by making it the Commission exceeded its powers.

According to Advocate-General Reischl, the Commission has inherent powers to issue directives without consulting other EEC institutions... what it needs is not more power but a positive task to perform

of general constitutional importance for the Community. According to the UK view, the Treaty vests all original law-making powers in the Council. All the Commission has powers or surveillance and implementation.

Instead of increasing the Commission's powers to prohibit and to supervise, one should think of a positive role which it could play in the promotion of European industry and of the welfare of its inhabitants.

RACING BY DOMINIC WIGAN WINK, WHO finished second for the third successive time when failing honourably against Chalot at Goodwood last time out, looks the obvious winner of today's Atalanta Stakes at Sandown.

wood has left its mark. Wink will gain a well deserved win. She is partnered by Lester Piggett. Willie Carson her rider at Goodwood, is claimed for the probably unreliable Main Sail.

A handsome late-developing son of Monseigneur, Monetarist got up close to home at Ayr earlier this month to lift a 7-furlong maiden after hanging badly earlier.

race for the best bet of the afternoon. It could well be represented by the late-developing Asia Minor, sent up from another Newmarket stable — that of Willie Hastings-Bass.

CONTRACTS & TENDERS NATIONAL COPPER CORPORATION CHILE Codelco - Chile, Chuquicamata Division "Nortegrande" Electric Company Limited Edelnor Ltd., an Endesa's subsidiary -Chile NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF ELECTRIC ENERGY

LEGAL NOTICES IN THE MATTER OF CITY & GENERAL ADVERTISING LIMITED AND IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the creditors of the above-named Company, which is being voluntarily wound up, are required, on or before the 30th day of September, 1982, to send in their full claims and particulars, their addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to the undersigned Patrick Walter John Hartigan, Liquidator of the said Company, at 1 Wardrobe Place, London EC4A 3AL, the Liquidator of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, to come in and prove their debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such date as the 8th day of August 1982.

AUSTRALIA Opportunities for Participation and Expansion in the Banking and Financial Sector The September issue of THE BANKER will be discussing the fundamental changes taking place in the structure of Australian banking. AUSTRALIA — one of the world's largest energy and natural resources continents — is attracting worldwide banking, financial and investment interest and the opportunities to participate are growing significantly.

COPENHAGEN HANDELSBANK A/S Half-Year Report: Copenhagen Handelsbank sustains satisfactory growth in earnings The Bank's results for the first half of 1982 were satisfactory. Before provisions for bad and doubtful debts, adjustments for changes in the market value of securities, and taxes, the operating profit was D.Kr. 331 million against D.Kr. 270 million for the first half of 1981.

COMPANY NOTICES THE "SHELL" TRANSPORT AND TRADING COMPANY p.l.c. Notice is hereby given that the balance of the Registrar will be struck on Friday, 3rd September, 1982, for the preparation of the half-yearly dividend payable on the FIRST PREFERENCE SHARES for the six months ending 30th September, 1982. The dividend will be paid on 1st October, 1982.

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ALASDAIR MORRISON THE BANKER MINSTER HOUSE ARTHUR STREET LONDON EC4 Tel: 01-623 1211 Telex: 8814734

PROSPECTS FOR 1982 The final results for 1982 will depend, to no small degree, on the fortunes of the business community and, not unreasonably, the Bank's own customers in particular. In the first half of the year, the number of companies suspending their payments to creditors or going bankrupt remained on the very high level recorded in 1981, even though there seem to be signs of a positive trend in a few areas.

BBC 1 6.40-7.55 am Open University (Ultra High Frequency only). 9.10 Golden Hair. 9.30 Jackanory. 9.45 Take Hart. 10.05-10.30 Why Don't You... 10.55 Golf: The Benson and Hedges International Open from York. 1.00 pm News After Noon. 1.30 Bod. 1.45 Golf: Further coverage of The Benson and Hedges International Open. 4.18 Regional News for England (except London). 4.20 Play School. 4.45 Jigsaw. 5.05 Breakthrough. 5.35 The Perishers. 5.40 News. 6.00 Regional News Magazines. 6.25 How to Steal the World (feature film starring The Men From UNCLE). 7.50 Russell Harty at the Seaside. 8.20 Athletics: The Talbot International Games from Crystal Palace. 9.00 News. 9.35 Cagney and Lacey. 10.15 West Country Tales (London and South-East only). 10.45 News Headlines. 10.50 Athletics. 11.15-1.00 am The Late Film: "The Liberation of L. B. Jones," starring Lee J. Cobb, Roscoe Lee Browne and Lee Majors.

TELEVISION LONDON Tonight's Choice Survival Special on the ITV network at 7.30 tonight comes up with what should prove a real winner. Operation Drake tells the story of a group of young people from 27 countries who performed Sir Francis Drake's epic circumnavigation of the globe some 400 years ago. All good clean fun which should bring out the spirit of adventure in the worst of us. But if travelling around the world in a sailing boat (even by proxy) sounds too exhausting, then you can join Russell Harty at the Seaside on BBC-1 at 7.50. In fact, Mr Harty is not exactly living up to his programme's title since tonight he is spending a day out on Lake Windermere. Still in the outdoors, Tony Soper's enchanting mini-programme Bird Spot turns up at 8.25 on BBC-2. This promises a ten-minute picturesque look at that most fascinating of birds, the Coot. Thereafter, Friday night on the box goes rapidly downhill with BBC-1's Cagney and Lacey, at 9.25, vying for bad taste with the last episode of ITV's On The Line (timings vary according to region). London ITV viewers get the best of the evening with a rerun of an early Rawhide episode starting at midnight. It may be in black and white but, a generation on, it still looks good. DAVID CHURCHILL

July 10 1980

Japan no model for the West

By Geoffrey Owen

IF YOU want a Japanese-style industrial policy, the first thing you need is a Japanese-style economic bureaucracy...

WEST GERMAN BANKRUPTCIES

A wave of company failures

By Stewart Fleming and Kevin Done in Frankfurt

A WAVE of corporate bankruptcies has been sweeping through West Germany for the past two years and is showing no signs of slackening...

The economic repercussions of this are profound. Last year, according to Government estimates, 300,000 workers lost their jobs as a direct result of company failures...

Heavy losses must be absorbed

Bankers and trade creditors are having to absorb heavy losses from the failures. According to the West German Statistical Office...

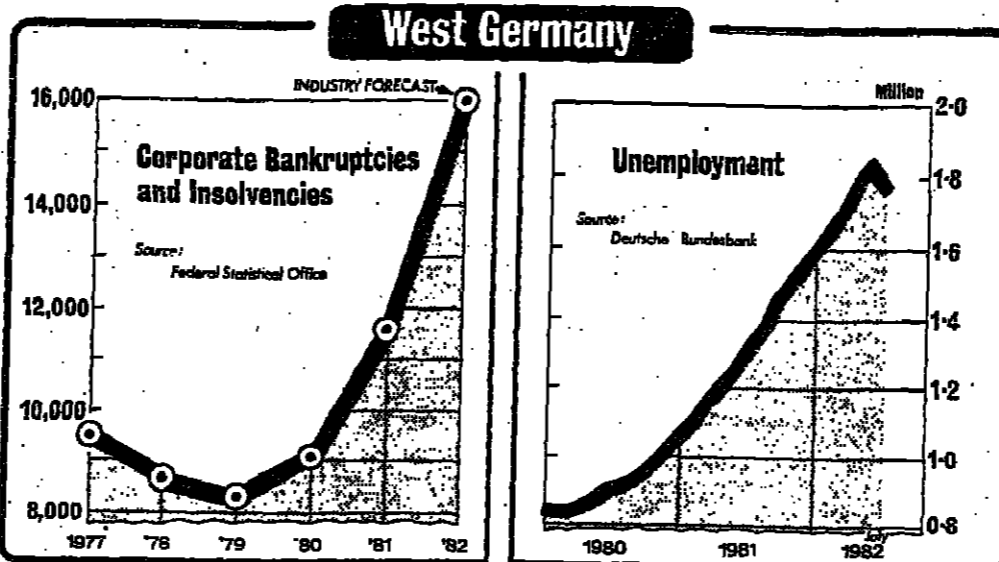
under a West German legal proceeding known as composition (Vergleich). The aim is to relieve its outside debt burden...

How much higher the creditors were eventually to be forced into liquidation is, for the outside, a number which cannot be calculated...

The scale of the AEG losses alone is having a material impact on the German banking industry's ability to expand its business and take risks.

Precise figures are not available, since the banks have not released them. But even taking the minimum known unsecured credit exposures...

Some of the banks will have already provided to a greater or less extent against these losses - Deutsche Bank is thought to have written off its AEG exposure in past years...



DM 80m have already been absorbed since the start of this period 1979-81 when many banks have been suffering heavy declines in profits.

The banks will be able to withstand the AEG losses. Since last October profitability has been improving substantially as interest rates have fallen...

Where no strong industrial partner can be rustled up, where the banks see no chance of a speedy recovery for a company, then patience is thin.

This attitude is not only a reflection of the bankers' need to limit their risks but also of the hard judgments being made about the economic outlook and of the health of parts of the corporate sector.

ruptcies alongside the insolvency of AEG strongly suggests, however, that the flexibility of German accounting has also been used to generate earnings which were more apparent than real...

Reliance on profits for equity capital

German business has become increasingly aware of the challenges it faces in some areas of technology and productivity. It recognises, too, that improving its financial foundations is vital in a country where virtually the only source of finance is bank credit.

Letters to the Editor

Major UK companies are not exactly on their uppers

From Dr A. Scottney. Sir, My exasperation with the doom-mongers of the economy has finally threatened to spoil my holiday...

The U.S. certificate of deposit market

From the Senior Vice-President, Citibank NA. Sir, David Lascelles' August 9 story on "Shake up for the run" puzzles not just us but also the major dealers in the U.S. bank certificate of deposit (CD) market.

Lighting-up time

From Mrs M. Rosenberg. Sir, As the Government seems unable to stem the flood of unemployment, it might consider the time appropriate to assist enterprising people to create jobs and activities...

Encourage new businesses

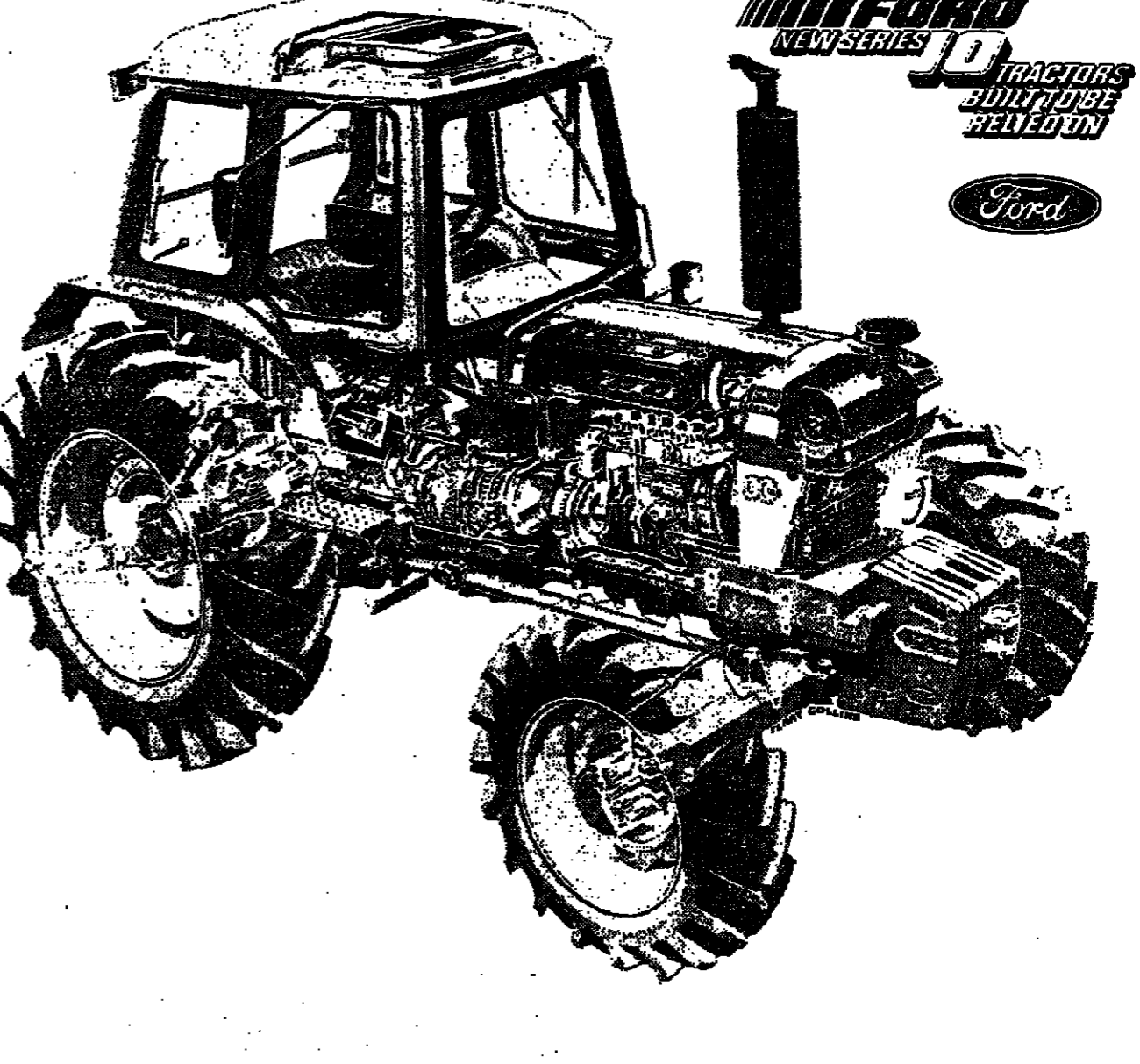
From Mr A. Owensmith. Sir, The well-put views of Messrs Holloway and Brookfield concerning enterprise zones (August 10) highlight what, for years, has been an inequitable situation...

A meaningless euphemism

From Mr M. Daniels. Sir, For how much longer must the press allow measures taken by the unions to shelter behind the words "industrial action"?

The Ford £50 Million Difference

We never stop investing in your future. Consider Series 10 advances. Ford research and development programmes aren't limited to the good times. Our efforts continue now...



debt

Sal Whis

Quality

UK COMPANY NEWS

Companies and Markets

Kode Intl. edges ahead to £612,000

DESPITE a difficult first half at Kode International, manufacturing electrical equipment, pre-tax profits for the 24 weeks to June 20, 1982 edged ahead from £603,144 to £612,184 on higher turnover of £5.15m compared with £4.99m.

£0.47m losses at Whittingham

IN THE first half to April 30 1982, building estate and property developer and photographic processor William Whittingham (Holdings) plunged from taxable profits of £781,000 to losses of £468,000, despite a rise in turnover from £11.64m to £12.64m.

Mercantile House offer comfortably oversubscribed

Mercantile House's offer for sale of 5m ordinary shares yesterday was comfortably oversubscribed with applications for 10.3m shares, a multiple of 1.7.

MINING NEWS First-time profit for Ranger

THE RANGER uranium mine in Australia's Northern Territory has confirmed its status as a large, low-cost and potentially highly profitable operation with pre-tax profits of A\$45.53m (£26m) in its first year of existence.

Drayton at a standstill

MINING OPERATIONS at the new Drayton open-cut coal mine in the Hunter Valley of New South Wales have still not started, and the first delivery is due in October.

Further cuts at Inco

THE WORLD'S largest nickel producer, Inco of Canada, plans to lay off 1,325 salaried workers in its Ontario division in the face of continued depressed conditions in the nickel market.

ROUND-UP

Strikers at the Rio Tinto-Zinc group's Hamersley iron ore complex in Western Australia have agreed to return to work according to a union official.

EUROPEAN OPTIONS EXCHANGE

Table with columns: Series, Vol., Aug., Last, Vol., Nov., Last, Vol., Feb., Last, Stock. Lists various options for GOLD, C, F, etc.

BIDS AND DEALS Global dissidents thwarted by New Jersey court ruling

The dissident shareholders of Global Natural Resources have failed in an attempt to gain access to information concerning Global shareholders.

BOARD MEETINGS

Table listing board meetings for various companies including Balfour Beatty, British Airways, etc.

ATLANTIS RESOURCES ACCEPTANCES

At 3 pm on August 19, the first closing date of the offer by Atlantis Resources for Le Vallonet, 25% acceptances have been received in respect of 582,610 ordinary shares of Le Vallonet (£2.05 per cent).

KUE GROUP ISSUE

Kue Group has announced that Drayton Consolidated Trust has subscribed £200,000 for a preference share issue which has rights to convert into 25 per cent of Kue's enlarged ordinary share capital.

LONDON TRADED OPTIONS

Table with columns: Option, Aug 19 Total Contracts, 1982, Cuts, 1,325, Puts, 603. Lists various options for BP, Shell, etc.

BANK RETURN

Table with columns: Bank, Aug 19 1982, Increase (+) or Decrease (-) for week.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Table with columns: Liabilities, Capital, Public Deposits, Bankers Deposits, Reserve and other Accounts.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Table with columns: Liabilities, Notes Issued, Government Securities, Advances & other Accounts, Premises Equipment & other Secs, Other Securities.

CI Autohomes makes sale and leaseback

CI Autohomes, a subsidiary of Caravans International, has sold about 4.57 acres of freehold land for £785,000 to Standard Life Pension Funds. The net proceeds will be used to reduce group borrowings.

Humperdinck sells more MAM shares

Enzelbert Humberdinck, the singer, has sold a further 300,000 of his shares in Management Agency and Music (MAM), the show business and leisure group.

Jevons Fasteners

The sale of Jevons Fasteners' assets is going concern has been completed by the receiver and manager, Mr Kenneth Jones, of accountants Robson Rhodes.

SHARE STAKES

Mersey Market Trust - The undermentioned shareholders now have the following holdings of participating shares - Poss Fund Nominees 88,000 shares (£89 per cent); Commercial Union 20,000 shares (5.1 per cent); Nutcrack Nominees 389,888 shares (39.54 per cent); Cushion Trust 50,300 shares (5.14 per cent).

LancerBoss sales static but pretax figure climbs

LancerBoss Group, the Bedfordshire-based specialist lift truck manufacturer, achieved a 12 per cent rise in pre-tax profits in the year to March 1982 to £2.8m.

Woodhouse at £0.57m

INCREASED pre-tax profits have been produced by Woodhouse and Rixson (Holdings), from £226,000 in 1974/05 for the six months to June 30 1982. Turnover of this former master moved ahead from £7.44m to £7.54m.

Reed Stenhouse below target

Reed Stenhouse Companies of Canada, the international insurance broking group in which Stenhouse Holdings has a 52 per cent equity interest, reports a rise in pre-tax earnings for the nine months to June 30 1982 from £10.57m to £11.01m.

Anglo-American Securities slips to £1.52m

Net earnings after preference dividends of the Anglo-American Securities Corporation slipped from £1.69m to £1.52m in the first half year to July 15 1982, while the net asset value per 25p share ex-dividend at that date is given lower at 183.5p, compared with 195.5p.

Distillers sees 'modest' improvement

THE VOLUME of group world sales will be close to those of last year, says Mr J. R. Cate, chairman of the Distillers Company in his annual statement to members. He confirms his prediction that there will be a "modest improvement in profits" in the year ahead.

Distillers sees 'modest' improvement

THE VOLUME of group world sales will be close to those of last year, says Mr J. R. Cate, chairman of the Distillers Company in his annual statement to members.

KESS COMPUTERS p.l.c. (Incorporated in England under the Companies Act 1948-1980 - No. 1583018) Placing by Montagu, Loeb, Stanley & Co. of 812,500 ordinary shares of 10p each at 80p per share payable in full on acceptance

Handwritten note: Appl 100150

INTERNATIONAL COMPANIES and FINANCE

Companies and Markets

Peru's balancing act aims to please banks

GOVERNMENTS of poor Latin American countries like Peru must be acutely aware of their vulnerability in the international banking community to fall-out from the grave crisis in Mexico's financial affairs.



President Fernando Belaunde

Peru's monetary authorities are hoping to underpin confidence in the country's credit stance in the wake of the Mexican crisis by keeping the banks' attention focussed on the country's austere domestic monetary programme.

scheduled to borrow \$400m more over the rest of this year. The central bank is confident enough, and points out that this week's \$350m credit had a longer list of participatory banks than any other South American credit so far this year.

Occidental begins tender for Cities

By Our Financial Staff SHARES in Cities Service rose 84 to \$411 yesterday morning as Occidental Petroleum began its cash tender offer for 49 per cent of the company at \$50 a share.

Fluor Corporation issues \$100m bond

BY PETER MONTAGNON, EUROMARKETS CORRESPONDENT

FLUOR CORPORATION launched a \$100m, seven-year, 14 per cent bond at par yesterday in the Euromarket as prices of seasoned issues slipped back slightly from Wednesday's peaks.

Grupo Alfa creditors to be told of \$323m loss

BY OUR EUROMARKETS CORRESPONDENT

GRUPO INDUSTRIAL ALFA the ailing Mexican industrial conglomerate suffered a group consolidated loss of pesos 15,500 in the first half of this year, according to documents prepared ahead of a meeting of creditors today.

GTE agrees joint venture with Brazilian utility

BY ANDREW WHITLEY IN WASHINGTON

GTE, the U.S. telecommunications giant, has divested itself of its Brazilian subsidiary, formerly the leading supplier of single-line telephones and other telecommunications equipment in Brazil.

Mixed trading experience for leading U.S. retailers

BY OUR FINANCIAL STAFF

SHARPLY LOWER second-quarter profits are reported by Federated Department Stores, in marked contrast to other leading U.S. retailers.

Optimism at Miele despite slower sales

By James Buchan in Bonn

MIELE, the privately owned West German manufacturer of household appliances and farm machinery, sees good prospects for its business in 1982 despite slower growth in sales in the year up to end June.

FT INTERNATIONAL BOND SERVICE

The list shows the 200 latest international bond issues for which an adequate secondary market exists. For further details of these or other bonds see the complete list of bond prices which will be published next on Tuesday September 14.

Table with columns: U.S. DOLLAR STRAIGHTS, OTHER STRAIGHTS, FLOATING RATE NOTES, CONVERTIBLE BONDS, SWISS FRANC STRAIGHTS, YEN STRAIGHTS. Includes bond names, amounts, and prices.

Trade Development Bank Holding S.A.

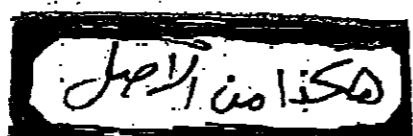
- Half-year results 1982
• Consolidated net earnings after tax rose 5% to US\$ 38.1 million compared with the same period last year.
• Deposits increased by 31% to US\$ 12,036 million.
• For the first time, Group capital funds exceeded US\$ 1,000 million.
• The Group's reduced loan portfolio and increased liquidity reflected a cautious approach to the present economic environment.
• TDB's results were achieved by expanding the customer base and by careful attention to the matching of interest rate periods.

Interim consolidated balance sheet as at 30th June, 1982

Balance sheet table with columns: 30th June 1982, 30th June 1981, Assets, Liabilities, Total capital and loan funds employed.

Summary table with columns: 1982, 1981. Rows: Net profit for the 6 months ended 30th June, Net earnings after taxes, minority interests and transfer to inner reserves, Earnings per share, Average number of shares outstanding during the period.

Principal Affiliates: Trade Development Bank, Geneva - Republic National Bank of New York, New York. Other affiliates and offices in: Athens, Beirut, Buenos Aires, Caracas, Chisasso, Frankfurt, George Town, Hong Kong, London, Los Angeles, Luxembourg, Mexico City, Miami, Monte Carlo, Montevideo, Nassau, Panama City, Paris, Punta del Este, Rio de Janeiro, Santiago de Chile, Sao Paulo, Singapore, Tokyo, Zurich.



Strong second quarter gives Philips a boost

BY WALTER ELLIS IN AMSTERDAM

PHILIPS, the Dutch electrical group, reports a rise from FI 197m to FI 250m (\$92m) in net profits for the first half of 1982...

The group still forses no economic recovery but is sticking to its forecast that sales volume in 1982 will increase by between 5 per cent and 6 per cent...

Insolvency ruling sought for Ambrosiano

By Rupert Cornwell in Rome

THE BANKRUPTCY hearing of the old Banco Ambrosiano opened yesterday, with representatives of the former management understood to have maintained that the bank, placed in compulsory liquidation two weeks ago, did in fact have resources sufficient to meet its liabilities...

Oil refining losses depress first half returns at BASF

BY KEVIN DONE IN FRANKFURT

BASF, the first of the "big three" West German chemicals companies to report interim results, suffered a sharp fall in group pre-tax profits as losses, particularly in oil refining and commodity plastics, took a heavy toll...

Group pre-tax profits slumped by 35 per cent to DM 545m (\$218m) in the first six months of 1982, compared with DM 837m in the corresponding period last year...

and nutrition, paints, dyes and information systems as well as in agricultural chemicals. The parent company achieved a 7.9 per cent increase in turnover to DM 7.6bn with an 11 per cent rise in domestic sales and a 5.9 per cent increase in exports...

Grace Bros. recommends offer from Woolworths

By Lachlan Drummond in Sydney

THE DRAWN OUT battle for ownership of Grace Brothers Holdings moved closer to resolution yesterday with the directors of the Sydney department store group recommending shareholders to accept the A\$188m (U.S.\$181m) takeover offer from Woolworths of Australia...

Sharp reverse at Atlas Copco

BY WILLIAM DULLFORCE, NORDIC EDITOR, IN STOCKHOLM

ATLAS COPCO, the Swedish compressed air and hydraulic machinery group, reports an earnings slump of 22 per cent to SKr 249m (\$40.5m) in the first half of the year compared with the first six months of 1981...

The lower utilisation of plant and marketing capacity resulting from the decline in sales is one factor in the profit setback. Realised currency losses of SKr 20m, occasioned chiefly by the rise in the dollar rate, compared with currency gains of SKr 6m in the corresponding period last year...

High interest rates and increased group borrowing pushed up net interest charges by SKr 30m to SKr 190m. Over the 12 months to the end of June, the net adjusted return per share was SKr 14.25 against SKr 16.20 previously...

Steady growth at Lend Lease

BY LACHLAN DRUMMOND IN SYDNEY

A STRONG lift in interest income as a result of the build-up in cash after an A\$65m property sale has helped Lend Lease Corporation to a modest 8.2 per cent rise in net profits for the June 30 year...

The A\$1.9m improvement to A\$25.34m (US\$24.7m) for the Sydney-based property development and management group came on revenue 20 per cent ahead at A\$482.82m...

As well as boosting investment income the A\$55m sale of Sydney's Australia Square office development to General Property Trust in May 1981 led to increased profits from the management of the trust...

AEG draws up a survival plan

THE WEST GERMAN banks and the Federal Government have still not ended their deadly poker game to decide how and if the tottering finances of AEG-Telefunken, the stricken West German electrical concern, should be underwritten in the coming nervous months...

Herr Hans Buhler alone, who took over as group chief executive in 1980 after previously heading the household appliances division, was responsible for more than 50 takeovers or acquisitions of new shareholdings, chiefly in white goods, in the years from 1966 to 1970...

production overcapacities must be cut back, the bloated workforce of around 22,000 (of this 20,000 in the Federal Republic) must be substantially reduced and some plants closed completely...

In most cases, overlapping products will be removed; Neff manufactured built-in kitchen and ovens, Zanker, washing machines and driers, Kuppersbusch, industrial kitchens, and a full range of washing machines, cookers, fridges and dish washers...

From 1967 to 1971 nearly DM 3bn was spent on new acquisitions—falsely they were chiefly financed through debt—including the takeover of the three companies, Kuppersbusch, Neff and Zanker, which this week have landed in the hands of the courts in the wake of the insolvency of the AEG parent company...

KEVIN DONE in Frankfurt sees signs of how the financially-stricken West German electrical group intends to restructure and cut loss-making operations in order to save its capital goods businesses...

attempt to stave off bankruptcy. And a fourth subsidiary—ALNO-Mobelwerke in Pfullendorf, Baden-Württemberg—has bought out AEG's 51 per cent shareholding...

The most likely candidate as industrial partner appears to be Elektrolux of Sweden, but it is still proceeding with great caution, having itself made a long list of takeover targets that are still to be fully digested...

Norsk Hydro profits down

By Fay Gjester in Oslo

NORSK HYDRO, the Norwegian industrial and energy group, is expected to announce lower profits for first half 1982 when detailed figures are released to day...

Wah Kwong Shipping gain

BY ROBERT COTTRELL IN HONG KONG

WAH KWONG Shipping and recent trading levels for the investment, one of Hong Kong's major shipping groups, has controls the group, and by reported interim profits after tax of HK\$79.5m (U.S.\$12.5m), slightly ahead of the HK\$73.4m seen at last year's halfway stage...

Munich Reinsurance Allianz Versicherung and Munich Reinsurance in turn each hold 25 per cent of Regia Verwaltungsgesellschaft, a holding company which has more than 25 per cent of the shares of GHL. It was wrongly stated yesterday that Allianz and Munich Reinsurance have direct stakes in GHL...

This announcement appears in a number of record only and is neither an offer to buy nor a solicitation of an offer to sell any securities.

Notice of Adjustment in Conversion Price

TIPCO FINANCE N.V.

8 1/8% Convertible Subordinated Debentures Due 1996 (Convertible into Common Stock of, and Guaranteed on a Subordinated Basis as to Payment of Principal, Premium, if any, and Interest by Texas International Company)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of outstanding 8 1/8% Convertible Subordinated Debentures Due 1996 (the "Debentures") of TIPCO Finance N.V. ("TIPCO") that in accordance with the terms of the Indenture dated as of March 1, 1981 (the "Indenture")...

Texas International effected a spin-off of Regal by a distribution of Regal shares to Texas International's stockholders of record at the close of business on May 10, 1982 ("Record Date")...

This Notice of Adjustment in Conversion Price is required by the terms of the Indenture and is not under any circumstances to be construed as an offer to sell or as a solicitation of an offer to buy any of the securities of TIPCO or Texas International. For additional information regarding this Notice of Adjustment in Conversion Price contact any Paying Agents.

General Motors Acceptance Corporation 14.40% Notes Due August 15, 1985 \$200,000,000. The First Boston Corporation, Morgan Stanley & Co., Goldman, Sachs & Co., Merrill Lynch White Weld Capital Markets Group, Salomon Brothers Inc., etc.

Dow 9.5 ahead at mid-session

CONTINUING TO consolidate its position after the recent strong gains, Wall Street made a mixed showing overall at mid-session yesterday, although the Blue Chips were showing renewed strength.

Reflecting the performance of Blue Chips, the Dow Jones Industrial Average moved ahead 9.52 to 338.85 by 1 pm. The NYSE All Common Index added 25 cents at 322.50 but with declines and gains fairly evenly matched.

Trading was heavy although well below the record-breaking pace of Wednesday. Volume amounted to 56.15m shares against the previous day's 1 pm level of 89.7m.

Cities Service was by far the most active stock, soaring 51 to \$42 on volume of more than 1m shares despite opening late. Occidental Petroleum has started its tender offer for up to 49 per cent of Cities Service outstanding shares at \$50 each. Earlier this week, Cities Service's management rejected a bid of this amount per share, but Occidental announced late Wednesday that it would go directly to shareholders.

Also higher and active was ATT, up to \$55. The Justice Department said it would support a Federal judge's modification of the settlement of the Government's anti-trust lawsuit against Bell.

Active but lower were Delta Airlines, down 2 to \$27.2, Schlumberger, \$1 to \$30.2, and Standard Oil at \$34.4. The main banks were also recovered, but lingering doubts over AEG's restructuring through the courts, combined with uncertainty generated by Wall Street's earlier reversal on Wednesday of its earlier fresh upsurge, resulted in nervous and thin Bourse trading.

AEG consortium leader Dresner Bank picked up DM 2.70 to DM 120.50, while Deutsche Bank rose DM 4 to DM 256 and Commerzbank DM 1.50 to DM 118.

Closing prices for North America were not available for this edition.

Canada

Markets displayed an easier bias after two sessions of sharp gains as the trading pace slowed to normal levels. The Toronto Composite Index shed 1.9 to 1470.0 on volume of 2.7m shares by mid-session. Declines led advances on the Exchange by 173 to 150.

Analysts had expected profit-taking to set in after prices and values were run up on Tuesday and Wednesday on the expectation of lower interest rates.

Shares ended on a mixed note, having staged a late recovery after mid-session weakness in a market that often lacked direction and where AEG-Telefunken continued a major influence on sentiment. The Commerce Bank index, which is calculated on prices taken some time before the end of trading, was down 4.9 at 655.7 after the previous day's 10.4 rally.

AEG recovered a further DM 3.10 to DM 31.40, making a two-day rise of DM 8.40, bolstered by the decision of the banks late on Wednesday evening to provide the insolvent company with DM 700m in immediate credit and another DM 400m if the government totally guarantees a further loan of DM 1.1bn.

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South Africa

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Financial Times Friday August 20, 1982

NEW YORK Stock table with columns for Stock, Aug 18, Aug 17, and various stock symbols like AAPL, IBM, etc.

Stock table with columns for Stock, Aug 18, Aug 17, and various stock symbols like GM, Ford, etc.

Stock table with columns for Stock, Aug 18, Aug 17, and various stock symbols like AMZN, MSFT, etc.

Stock table with columns for Stock, Aug 18, Aug 17, and various stock symbols like BHP, RIO, etc.

Stock table with columns for Stock, Aug 18, Aug 17, and various stock symbols like NIPPON, TOYO, etc.

Indices table with columns for Index, 1982, and various index symbols like S&P 500, NYSE, etc.

Table with columns for Index, 1982, and various index symbols like AUSTRALIA, CANADA, etc.

Table with columns for Index, 1982, and various index symbols like GERMANY, FRANCE, etc.

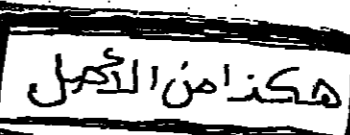
Table with columns for Index, 1982, and various index symbols like SWITZERLAND, AUSTRIA, etc.

Table with columns for Index, 1982, and various index symbols like SINGAPORE, SOUTH AFRICA, etc.

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Companies and Markets

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE



RECENT ISSUES

International investors stand back and profit-taking reverses recent strong advance in Gilts and equities

Account Dealing Dates Option
First Declared Last Account Dealings Date
Aug 2 Aug 13 Aug 23 Aug 25 Aug 26 Aug 27 Aug 28 Aug 29 Aug 30

International investors decided yesterday to stand back and consider the implications of London's recent heavy response to the fall in world interest rates.

This left the two main London investment areas open to profit-taking and both showed the effects of persistent selling as small private clients were tempted by the large capital gains built up over the past few days.

Measuring the extent of yesterday's movement, considered by most to be a healthy reaction, the FT Government Securities index gave up 0.82 to 76.88, still up a net 2.65, or 3 1/2 per cent, since the beginning of the week.

Equity turnover fell to 111.60, down from 128.55 on Wednesday's record high. The FT-Actuaries Index, which has been the main focus of international investors, fell 1.13 to 459.75.

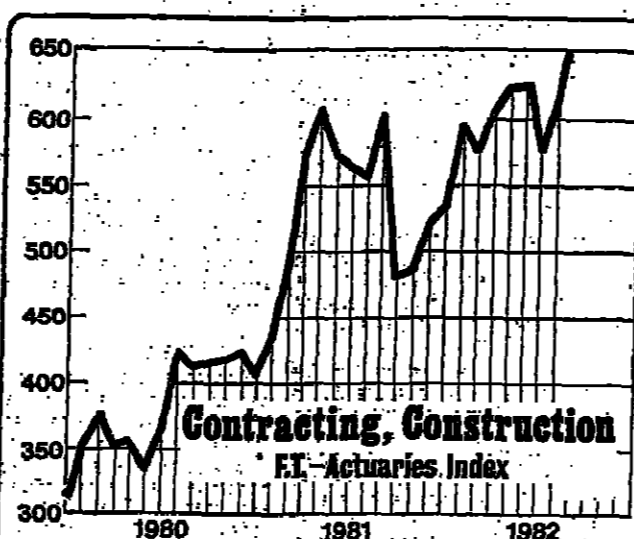
The announcement that applications for the £300m issue of Exchange 104 per cent 1987 had been allocated in full at a price of 85.75, two points above the minimum tender level, and the later one that the stock will not operate as a tap failed to check the decline; official dealings in the £40-paid stock began this morning.

Concern about Wall Street's recent volatility was even more prevalent in equities. Leading shares were marked down quite sharply at the opening but not sufficiently to discourage some profit-taking and most subsequently gave fresh ground.

Early afternoon conditions became especially drab and the FT Industrial Ordinary share index was down 1.3 at 3 pm before New York's upturn.

The major clearing banks gave back a fair percentage of the previous day's sharp gains on profit-taking after further consideration of recent comment pointing out that lower base rates would mean higher profits.

Home Banks easier
The major clearing banks gave back a fair percentage of the previous day's sharp gains on profit-taking after further consideration of recent comment pointing out that lower base rates would mean higher profits.



but, in contrast, George Bassett shed that much to 77p, while Rowntree Macintosh eased 2 to 182p. Elsewhere, Hazlewood became a good market and closed 8 higher at 278p.

modest support after the initial mark-down and the leaders drifted lower throughout the session. British Home, additionally unsettled by a low's down-graded profits forecast, countered post option activity and fell 7 1/2 to 151p.

Spurious profit-taking and a lack of fresh support left the market at the day's end. Bassett gave up 6 to 254p, while Whitbread, 12sp, and Allied Lyons, 22 1/2p, eased 3 and 2 respectively.

Quiet Mines

Activity in mining markets subsided with interest subdued by the lack of progress in precious metal prices and the downturn in base metals.

Turner & Newall flat

Miscellaneous industrials were featured by a fresh collapse in Turner and Newall which fell 6 to a 1982 low of 50p on renewed selling fuelled by the company's recent admission that asbestos has claimed more victims than first reported.

Plessey fall

First-quarter profits from Plessey fell around £3m short of expectations and the shares, already down to 830p ahead of the announcement, fell further to close 22 lower at 518p.

Oil quiet

Activity in the oil sector failed to expand. The lack of any fresh lead from Wall Street coupled with continuing fears that Opec will reduce crude prices saw leading issues open lower.

Options

First Last Last For Deal Decla Settling ings ions ment Aug 9 Aug 20 Nov 11 Nov 22 Aug 23 Sept 3 Nov 25 Dec 6 Sept 13 Sept 24 Dec 9 Dec 20

Active Stocks

Stock Closing price Day's change Stock Closing price Day's change
Aldi-Lyons 481 +15 Flaxley 518 +22
BAT Inds 480 -15 Plessey 422 -13
Barclays Bank 372 +12 Thorn EM 422 -13
British Airways 55 +20 Unilever 422 -13
Coral 55 +20 Whittingham (W) 102 -26

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Coral 55 +20 Whittingham (W) 102 -26

Table with 7 columns: Index Name, Aug 19, Aug 18, Aug 17, Aug 16, Aug 15, Aug 14, A year ago. Rows include Government Secs, Fixed Interest, Industrial Ord., Gold Mines, etc.

Table with 2 columns: High, Low, S.E. Activity. Rows include Govt. Secs, Fixed Int., Ind. Ord., Gold Mines.

FT-ACTUARIES SHARE INDICES

These indices are the joint compilation of the Financial Times, the Institute of Actuaries and the Faculty of Actuaries

Table with 10 columns: Index Name, Index No., Day's Change, Est. Yield % (Mar), Gross Yield % (ACT at 30%), Est. Price (NE), Index No., Index No., Index No., Index No., Year ago (approx.). Rows include CAPITAL GOODS, BUILDING MATERIALS, CONTRACTING, etc.

FIXED INTEREST

Table with 5 columns: Price Indexes, Year, Day's change, High, Low, Yield. Rows include British Government, 3 years, 5 years, etc.

NEW HIGHS AND LOWS FOR 1982

Table with 2 columns: NEW HIGHS (75) and NEW LOWS (22). Lists various countries and their respective high and low values.

RISES AND FALLS YESTERDAY

Table with 2 columns: Rise and Fall. Lists various financial instruments and their daily price changes.

WORLD VALUE OF THE DOLLAR

Bank of America NT & SA, Economics Department, London

The table below gives the rates of exchange for the U.S. dollar against various currencies as of Wednesday, August 18, 1982. The exchange rates listed are middle rates between buying and selling rates as quoted between banks in foreign currency units per one U.S. dollar, except in certain specified areas. All rates quoted are indicative. They are not based on, and are not intended to be used as a basis for, particular transactions.

Large table with 4 columns: COUNTRY, CURRENCY, VALUE OF DOLLAR, COUNTRY, CURRENCY, VALUE OF DOLLAR. Lists exchange rates for countries like Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, etc.

* Plus yield. High and low record, base dates, values and consistent changes are published in Saturday issues. A new list of constituents is available from the Publishers, The Financial Times, Bunhill House, Cannon Street, London, EC4A 3DF, price 15p, by post 25p.

CURRENCIES and MONEY

Dollar steadier

Dollar showed little change in much calmer foreign exchange trading. Any slight downward drift was arrested when the Federal Reserve failed to intervene to add reserves to the domestic money market.

Sterling was also fairly steady, easing against the dollar, but finishing unchanged against the D-mark and Swiss franc.

The French franc showed signs of renewed pressure, as Euro French franc rates rose sharply, and forward discounts widened on concern about the end of the price and wage freeze in France, and rumours of withdrawal from the European Monetary Union.

DOLLAR - Trade-weighted index (Bank of England) 121.2 against 120.7 on Wednesday and 111.9 six months ago. Three-month Treasury bills 8.30 per cent (14.40 per cent six months ago). Annual inflation rate 9.1 per cent (10.5 per cent six months ago).

STERLING - Trade-weighted index 120.7 against 91.4 at the previous close, and 91.6 six months ago. Three-month inter-bank 10.23/32 per cent (14.17/22 per cent six months ago). Annual inflation 8.1 per cent (9.2 per cent six months ago).

JAPANESE YEN - Trade-weighted index 131.8 against 131.2 on Wednesday, and 130.7 six months ago. Three-month inter-bank 8.1 per cent (8.93/97 per cent six months ago).

EMS EUROPEAN CURRENCY UNIT RATES
Currency against ECU
Belgian Franc 46.7706 46.1177 +0.31 -0.15 -1.5630

EXCHANGE CROSS RATES
Aug. 19
Pound Sterling 1.0000
U.S. Dollar 0.9580

EURO-CURRENCY INTEREST RATES (Market closing rates)
Aug. 19
Short term 11 1/2-11 3/4
7 day's notice 11 1/2-11 3/4

MONEY MARKETS
UK clearing bank base lending rate 11 per cent (since August 17 and 18)

MONEY RATES
NEW YORK
Prime rate 14
90 day T-bill 8.20

GERMANY
Overnight 8.00
One month 8.20

FRANCE
Overnight rate 14.25
One month 14.50

JAPAN
Discount rate 5.5
Call (unclear) 7.1625

THE POUND SPOT AND FORWARD

Table with columns: Aug 19, Day's spread, Close, One month, % Three months, % Six months. Rows include U.S., Canada, Ireland, Denmark, Ireland, W. Ger., Portugal, Spain, Italy, France, Sweden, Japan, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg, Greece, Switzerland, Norway, Finland, Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Singapore, New Zealand, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, S.A. Africa, U.K.E. Dirham.

THE DOLLAR SPOT AND FORWARD

Table with columns: Aug 19, Day's spread, Close, One month, % Three months, % Six months. Rows include UK, Ireland, Canada, Netherlands, Denmark, W. Ger., Portugal, Spain, Italy, France, Sweden, Japan, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg, Greece, Switzerland, Norway, Finland, Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Singapore, New Zealand, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, S.A. Africa, U.K.E. Dirham.

CURRENCY MOVEMENTS

Table with columns: Aug. 18, Bank of England, Morgan Guaranty, August 19, Bank Special, Drawing Currency, Rights Units. Rows include Sterling, U.S. dollar, Canadian dollar, Austrian schilling, U.S. dollar, Danish kroner, Deutsche mark, French franc, Italian lira, Yen.

OTHER CURRENCIES

Table with columns: Aug 19, Bank of England, Morgan Guaranty, August 19, Bank Special, Drawing Currency, Rights Units. Rows include Argentine peso, Australian dollar, Brazilian cruzeiro, Canadian dollar, Czech crown, Hong Kong dollar, Indian rupee, Japanese yen, Korean won, New Zealand dollar, Saudi Arabian riyal, Singapore dollar, South African rand, U.K.E. dirham, Australian dollar, Canadian dollar, Hong Kong dollar, Indian rupee, Japanese yen, Korean won, New Zealand dollar, Saudi Arabian riyal, Singapore dollar, South African rand, U.K.E. dirham.

FT LONDON INTERBANK FIXING (11.00 a.m. AUGUST 19)

Table with columns: 3 months U.S. dollars, 6 months U.S. dollars, bid 10 1/4, offer 10 1/8, bid 11 6/16, offer 11 5/16. Rows include 3 months U.S. dollars, 6 months U.S. dollars.

EUROCURRENCIES Rates firmer

Eurodollar interest rates rose slightly yesterday, helping to underpin the dollar in rather calmer foreign exchange trading. Despite the slight turnaround rates remained about 2 1/2 percentage points below last week's levels, while other Eurocurrency rates were generally steady to firmer.

Revised shortage

UK clearing bank base lending rate 11 per cent (since August 17 and 18). The Bank of England revised its estimate of the shortage of money market credit twice yesterday, and finished up returning to the early forecast of £300m. It was reduced to £750m at noon, but even so that figure the total assistance of £701m was probably not enough to take out the full shortage.

LONDON MONEY RATES

Table with columns: Aug. 19, Sterling, Certificate of deposit, Interbank, Local Authority deposits, Negotiable bonds, Finance House Deposits, Discount Deposits, Treasury Bills, Eligible Bank Bills, Fine Trade Bills. Rows include Overnight, 7 days notice, One month, Three months, Six months, Nine months, One year, Two years.

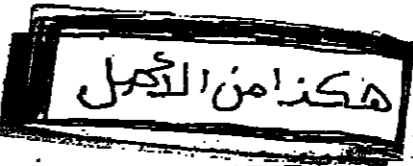
NOTES

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance. Scheme IV Averaged Reference Rate for interest period 15 July to 3 August 1982 (inclusive): 12.143 per cent. Local authorities and finance houses seven days' notice, others seven days fixed, long-term local authority mortgage rate four years 12 1/2 per cent, one year 12 1/2 per cent.

FT UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

AUTHORISED TRUSTS

Large table listing various unit trusts and their authorized trustees. Columns include Unit Name, Trust Manager, and Authorised Trustee. Rows include Abbey Unit Tr. Mgrs., British Unit Tr. Mgrs., L & C Unit Tr. Mgrs., etc.



INSURANCES

Table of insurance companies and their products, including Life Assurance Co. Ltd., Crown Life, and various international insurers.

INSURANCE & OVERSEAS MANAGED FUNDS

Main table listing various managed funds and insurance products, including Sun Alliance, Norwich Union, and numerous international investment funds.

Table of international and offshore managed funds, including Sun Alliance, Norwich Union, and various international investment funds.

OFFSHORE AND OVERSEAS

Table of offshore and overseas managed funds, including Sun Alliance, Norwich Union, and various international investment funds.

Notes and disclaimers regarding the fund information, including a statement about the accuracy of the data and the responsibility of the publisher.

POSITIVE That's BTR

FT SHARE INFORMATION SERVICE

FOOD, GROCERIES—Cont.

LOANS—Continued

BANKS & H.P.—Cont.

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS—Cont.

ELECTRICALS—Continued.

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Includes various food and grocery items.

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Includes various loan-related financial data.

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Includes various bank and hire purchase data.

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Includes various chemical and plastic data.

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Includes various electrical data.

BRITISH FUNDS

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Lists various British funds.

FOREIGN BONDS & RAILS

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Lists various foreign bonds and rails.

Building Societies

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Lists various building societies.

Hire Purchase, etc.

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Lists various hire purchase and other data.

DRAPERY AND STORES

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Lists various drapery and store data.

ENGINEERING MACHINE TOOLS

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Lists various engineering and machine tools data.

HOTELS AND CATERERS

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Lists various hotels and caterers data.

AMERICANS

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Lists various American stocks.

BEERS, WINES AND SPIRITS

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Lists various beer, wine, and spirit data.

BUILDING INDUSTRY, TIMBER AND ROADS

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Lists various building industry, timber, and road data.

ELECTRONICS

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Lists various electronics data.

INDUSTRIALS (Miscel.)

Large table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Lists various industrial stocks.

Over Fifteen Years

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Lists various long-term investment data.

Undated

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Lists various undated investment data.

Index-Linked & Variable Rate

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Lists various index-linked and variable rate data.

INT. BANK AND O'SEAS GOVT. STERLING ISSUES

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Lists various international bank and overseas government sterling issues.

CORPORATION LOANS

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Lists various corporation loans.

CANADIANS

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Lists various Canadian stocks.

BANKS AND HIRE PURCHASE

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Lists various bank and hire purchase data.

ELECTRICALS

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Lists various electrical data.

COMMONWEALTH AND AFRICAN LOANS

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Lists various commonwealth and African loans.

LOANS

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Lists various loan data.

FOOD, GROCERIES, ETC.

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Lists various food, grocery, and other data.

FOOD, GROCERIES, ETC.

Table with columns for Stock, Price, and % change. Lists various food, grocery, and other data.

Company Search Service advertisement. Includes phone number 01-236 9502, contact information for Annette Walker, and details about search services for companies.

Vertical text on the left margin containing various news snippets and commentary.

Financial Times logo and publication information at the bottom of the page.



INDUSTRIALS—Continued

Table of industrial stocks including companies like Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, etc. with columns for stock price, price change, and other financial metrics.

LEISURE—Continued

Table of leisure stocks including companies like Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, etc. with columns for stock price, price change, and other financial metrics.

PROPERTY—Continued

Table of property stocks including companies like Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, etc. with columns for stock price, price change, and other financial metrics.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS—Cont.

Table of investment trusts including companies like Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, etc. with columns for stock price, price change, and other financial metrics.

OIL AND GAS—Continued

Table of oil and gas stocks including companies like Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, etc. with columns for stock price, price change, and other financial metrics.

MOTORS, AIRCRAFT TRADES

Table of motor and aircraft trade stocks including companies like Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, etc. with columns for stock price, price change, and other financial metrics.

SHIPPING

Table of shipping stocks including companies like Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, etc. with columns for stock price, price change, and other financial metrics.

SHOES AND LEATHER

Table of shoes and leather stocks including companies like Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, etc. with columns for stock price, price change, and other financial metrics.

SOUTH AFRICANS

Table of South African stocks including companies like Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, etc. with columns for stock price, price change, and other financial metrics.

TEXTILES

Table of textile stocks including companies like Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, etc. with columns for stock price, price change, and other financial metrics.

NEWSPAPERS, PUBLISHERS

Table of newspaper and publisher stocks including companies like Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, etc. with columns for stock price, price change, and other financial metrics.

PAPER, PRINTING ADVERTISING

Table of paper, printing, and advertising stocks including companies like Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, etc. with columns for stock price, price change, and other financial metrics.

PROPERTY

Table of property stocks including companies like Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, etc. with columns for stock price, price change, and other financial metrics.

INSURANCES

Table of insurance stocks including companies like Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, etc. with columns for stock price, price change, and other financial metrics.

LEISURE

Table of leisure stocks including companies like Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, etc. with columns for stock price, price change, and other financial metrics.

MINES—Continued

Table of mine stocks including Central African, Australian, and Tins categories with columns for stock price, price change, and other financial metrics.

OVERSEAS TRADERS

Table of overseas trader stocks including companies like Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, etc. with columns for stock price, price change, and other financial metrics.

PLANTATIONS

Table of plantation stocks including companies like Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, etc. with columns for stock price, price change, and other financial metrics.

MINES

Table of mine stocks including Central African, Eastern Rand, and Far West Rand categories with columns for stock price, price change, and other financial metrics.

O.F.S.

Table of O.F.S. stocks including companies like Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, etc. with columns for stock price, price change, and other financial metrics.

DIAMOND AND PLATINUM

Table of diamond and platinum stocks including companies like Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, etc. with columns for stock price, price change, and other financial metrics.

NOTES

Notes section containing various financial notices, company announcements, and market commentary.

REGIONAL AND IRISH STOCKS

Table of regional and Irish stocks including companies like Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, etc. with columns for stock price, price change, and other financial metrics.

OPTIONS

Table of options stocks including companies like Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, Anglo-Siam, etc. with columns for stock price, price change, and other financial metrics.

